

**64602. DEGUELLIA TRIFOLIATA (Lour.)**  
 Taub. (*Deris uliginosa* Benth.).  
 Fabaceae.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by F. A. Stockdale, Director of Agriculture. Received September 1, 1925.

A stout climbing shrub, native to eastern Asia. The roots of some species of *Deguelia* are used as fish poison in parts of India and Africa, and this Indian species is introduced for possible use as an insecticide.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46019.

**64603 to 64615. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Collected by H. J. Webber, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Calif. Received August 20, 1925. Notes by Doctor Webber.

Budwood from the citrus collection at the Buitenzorg Botanical Garden.

**64603. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.)**  
 Swingle. Lime.

No. 6. Mendado. Forma *amblycarpa*. Garden No. XV J. B. XI 5. A rough-skinned variety.

**64604. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (C. decumana Murr.).**

No. 4. Sumatra. Var. *sphaerocarpa*. Garden No. III G. 86.

**64605. CITRUS MEDICA SARCODACTYLIS**  
 (Nooten) Swingle. Fingered citron.

No. 10. The Buddha-fingered citron from P. J. S. Cramer's private garden.

**64606. CITRUS sp.**

No. 9. A citron or lemon type, probably a hybrid, which is known to give very peculiar seedlings.

In Java I found that the citrus fruits in the market at this time of year include various types of a red or pink-fleshed shaddock and types of Mandarin oranges, some of which are fairly large and of good quality. The following numbers are of seeds taken from especially selected fruits.

**64607 to 64612. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck (C. decumana Murr.). Shaddock.**

**64607 to 64610.** Pink-fleshed shaddock.

**64607.** No. 11. **64609.** No. 13.

**64608.** No. 12. **64610.** No. 14.

**64611.** No. 18. Deep red-fleshed variety.

**64612.** No. 19. Pink-fleshed variety.

**64613 to 64615. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA**  
 (Ten.) Swingle. Mandarin orange.

**64613.** No. 15. **64614.** No. 16.

**64615.** No. 17. A spicy variety.

**64616 to 64646.**

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by B. L. Issatschenko, director, Botanic Garden. Received August 22 and 24, 1925.

**64616. AESCHYNOMENE INDICA L. Fabaceae.**

A bushy leguminous annual 1 to 3 feet high, with pale-green feathery leaves. Native to the Tropics. Procured for trial as fodder and as green manure.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 59294.

**64616 to 64646—Continued.**

**64617 to 64624. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.**

**64617. ASTRAGALUS ALPINUS L.**

A perennial plant with ascending stems about 8 inches high. Native to the Alpine regions of central Europe.

**64618. ASTRAGALUS ARMENIACUS Boiss.**

A perennial caespitose plant, native to Armenia, with leaves about 4 inches long and small yellow flowers.

**64619. ASTRAGALUS BOETICUS L.**

An upright, often stout annual, with compound leaves usually composed of 9 to 15 pairs of very narrow leaflets and 6 to 15 pale-yellow flowers in a crowded raceme. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58693.

**64620. ASTRAGALUS CICER L.**

A European astragalus said to be valuable for forage. It is a perennial with prostrate or ascending stems.

**64621. ASTRAGALUS ECHINUS DC.**

A much-branched shrubby perennial, native to alpine regions in Asia Minor.

**64622. ASTRAGALUS EXSCAPUS TRANSILVANICUS (Janka) Asch. and Graebn.**

A perennial plant with very long roots and a rhizome which forms a thick mat. The stems are scarcely more than 4 inches high. Native to sunny places in the Mediterranean countries.

**64623. ASTRAGALUS MACROCARPUS DC.**

A perennial astragalus native to Palestine. The compound leaves consist of 12 to 15 pairs of leaflets, each about half an inch long.

**64624. ASTRAGALUS MEMBRANACEOUS (Fisch.) Bunge.**

A perennial plant with hairy swollen pods, native to Spain.

**64625 to 64628. ELYMUS spp. Poaceae. Grass.**

**64625. ELYMUS DAHURICUS Turcz.**

A tall perennial ryegrass with stout erect stems, native to dry stony places in Russia and Siberia.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36796.

**64626. ELYMUS EXCELSUS Turcz.**

A leafy-stemmed perennial grass with a fibrous root and narrow leaves. Native to southeastern Siberia.

**64627. ELYMUS sp.**

**64628. ELYMUS sp.**

**64629. LATHYRUS FILIFORMIS BAUHINI (Genty) Beck. (L. ensifolius Gay.). Fabaceae.**

A perennial leguminous plant, a foot or two high, with a creeping rhizome. Native to the Mediterranean region.

**64630. LATHYRUS INCONSPICUUS L. Fabaceae.**

An annual upright or ascending leguminous plant with very slender stems up to a foot in length. Native to the Mediterranean region.